
Government  **Notices.**

ROSEHILL COURSEING MEETING

Department of Railways, Sydney,
18th July, 1938.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, 20th and 21st JULY, 1938.

On the above dates a **SPECIAL TRAIN** will leave **Sydney** for **Rosehill Racecourse** at 11.30 a.m., returning after the course.

Passengers can also travel by the 12 noon train from **Sydney** to **Rosehill**, where a special train will be in readiness to convey us to the **Racecourse**.

For the **Racecourse Platform** and return:—1st Class, and Class, 2s.

<p>CHAS. A. GOODRICH, Commissioner of the New York Department of Railways, Streets, and Buildings, July 9, 1888.</p>	
<p>GOVERNMENT RAILWAY</p>	
<p>TENDERS will be received at this Office on or till the dates mentioned hereunder for the public works mentioned in the accompanying list of specifications.</p>	
<p>Nature of Works and Supplies.</p>	<p>Dates for Receipt of Tenders.</p>
<p>The construction and erection, complete, of a cottage for the officers in charge at Hart- ley Vale, Great Western Railway. Partic- ulars Engineer for Existing Lines, 44, Phillip street.</p>	<p>Wednesday, 22d July.</p>
<p>The construction and erection, complete, of additions to station buildings at Kato- kato, Great Western Railway. Partic- ulars Engineer for Existing Railways, 44, Phillip street.</p>	<p>Wednesday, 22d July.</p>
<p>The construction and erection, complete, of a National Hotel accommodation at Rock- dale Station. Particulars Engineer for Existing Railways, 44, Phillip street.</p>	<p>Wednesday, 22d July.</p>

<p>Existing Railways, 44, Phillip-street. The supply and delivery of 25,000 wooden paving blocks, Particulars Office of Engineer for Tramways, 44, Phillip-street, Sydney.</p>	
<p>The construction of Abutments and Piers, and Erection of Superstructure of Bridge, and Removal of existing Bridge over Black Creek, G. N. Railway. Particulars Engineer for Existing Railways, 44, Phillip-street, Sydney.</p>	<p>Wednesday 15th August</p>
<p>NOTE.—For further particulars see Government Gazette, to which is kept at every Post-office. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.</p>	
<p>CHAS. A. GOODCHAP, Commissioner for Railways</p>	
<p>Public Notices</p>	

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
ECCELSIASTICAL JURISDICTION.

In the Will and Codicil of **PATRICK MCCAFFREY**, late of Sydney, in the colony of New South Wales, Common Law.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Accounts in the above are being duly filed in "as office of the Supreme Court of New South Wales," King-street, Sydney, in accordance with the claims upon the said estate may come in before me at my office, King-street, Sydney, at or before the seventh day of August next at the hour of ten o'clock, in the Forenoon; I expect the said accounts, and, if they shall think fit, to inspect at Sydney this 19th day of July, A.D. 1895.

Dated at Sydney, this 17th day of July, A.D. 1895.

W. M. GARRETT (Clerk),
(Testator's Clerk.)

Messrs. Dean and Dean, Practitioners, 50, Elizabeth-street, Sydney.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
ECCELSIASTICAL JURISDICTION.

In the Will and Codicil of **PATRICK MCCAFFREY**, late of Sydney, in the colony of New South Wales, Common Law.

New South Wales, Landholder, deceased.
NOTICE is hereby given that the Accounts in the above Re-
quested, of the late JOHN W. GARDNER, late of the County of
New South Wales, King-street, Sydney, and all persons having
CLAIMS upon the said Estate may come in before me, at my
Office, King-street, Sydney, on or before the 14th day of
August next, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon,
to present the said accounts, and if they shall think fit to
thwart.

Dated at Sydney this 19th day of July, A.D. 1868.
T. W. GARDNER, Esq.,
Clerk of the Court.

A. F. RICHARDSON, Proctor, East Mallard,
By Depute Clerk of the Court.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

IN THE WILL of SAMUEL BENNETT, late of Corporation
Sydney, in the colony of New South Wales, formerly granted
Administrator.

PURSUANT to the Trust Property Act of 1863, 26 Vic. No. 1,
Notice is hereby given that all creditors and other persons having
claims against the said late WILLIAM BENNETT, late of the
County of New South Wales, and all persons claiming to be
creditors, who died on or about the 14th day of November,

are hereby required to send particulars thereof to the Clerk of this Court, at Sydney, New South Wales, on or before the first day of July, 1886, after which date said Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the persons entitled thereto, and they will not be liable for the same until they have notice. And they will not be liable for the same if they do not receive such notice until they shall not have had notice at the time of such distribution.

Dated at Sydney the 31st day of June, A.D. 1886.
JOHN ACTON, Esq.,
Proctor for the said Executors,
vs.
The Public Trustee,
of the State of New South Wales,
in the Supreme Court
of New South Wales.
ECCLESIASTICAL JURISDICTION.
In the Will of JOHN SIBBELL, late of the County of Wilkes, in the Colony of New South Wales, Farmer, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that after the expiration of four calendar months from the death of the above-named Government Grantee, application will be made to this Court that Probate of the Will of the abovesaid deceased, who died on the 10th day of May last, may be granted to the Executors named in the said Will, to-wit: JOHN SIBBELL, JAMES HART, JOHN, and JAMES EVERITT, of Petersham, Macquarie Street, Sydney, in the Will named.

A. F. BLACKMORE AND SON,
Practising Surveyors,
47, Arding, Kings-street, Sydney.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

IN INSOLVENT.—No. 20,857.

In the Insolvent Estate of **ARTHUR JOSLING**, of New South Wales, Merchant, Debtor.
WILKS, Architect.

NOTICE is hereby given that this Honorable Court will be open on the sixteenth day of August next, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, or so soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the purpose of receiving evidence from the creditors of the said Arthur Josling, who are desirous of being released from sequestration upon the grounds stated and set forth in the affidavit of the said insolvent, and of determining whether or not it shall be expedient to grant such relief, and if so, on what terms and conditions, and at what time last in say of the said motion.

Dated this nineteenth day of July, A.D. 1888.
CHARLES JAMES BUNN,
Attorney for the said debtor,
75, Elizabeth-street, Sydney.

MARIA MATILDA SMITH, late of Macleay Street, Port Phillip, Victoria, in the colony of New South Wales, Plaintiff,
PUNSUATTA to the Trust Property Act of 1869, Creditors

and other claimants are desired to send in their claims and demands to the Executive of the Board of Land under cover to the undersigned or before the 25th day of July, 1888, at the office of the undersigned, or by the express, at the above Ant prospectively excluded.

Dated the 25th day of July, A.D. 1888.

JOSEPH DOWLING,
Proctor for Executive, 28, O'Connell-street, Dublin.

APPPLICATION FOR A COLONIAL WILL
IN THE MATTER OF THE WILL OF ALFRED
TUDOR, late of Sydney.—I, JOSEPH J. PATTISON, of Newcastle
hereby give notice that I desire to obtain, and to have
confirmed, the probate of the will of the late Alfred Tudor, of
Sydney, on the 19th day of July, 1888, apply for a seal of
authorisation to the Registrar-General of the Colonial Probate
Court, at Sydney, on the 19th day of July, 1888, at the residence of
Messrs. J. & J. G. Fulton, 100, Pitt-street, Newcastle, answered at a court
of the said Court, on the 26th day of July, 1888, at the residence of
Messrs. J. & J. G. Fulton, 100, Pitt-street, Newcastle.

IN THE ASSIGNED ESTATE
OF
J. G. FULTON, of WALCHA.

ALL CLAIMS against the above Estate must be rendered in
directly to the undersigned.

SCOTTELL and ROBERTSON,
Solicitors for the Assignees, 100, Pitt-street, Newcastle.

Sydney, July 20, 1888.

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF THE NEW SOUTH WALES PROPERTY INVESTMENT COMPANY,
Limited, 4, Park-street.

NOTICE is hereby given that an INTERIM DIVIDEND of eight pence, per share, will be payable to the holders of the Company on and after Monday, 22nd July, at the offices of the Company on and after Monday, 22nd July.

THOS. HOLDEN, Manager

4, Park-street, Sydney,
19th July, 1888.

THE TURKISH BATHS, HIGH-STREET

FOR GENTLEMEN—
Open daily (except Sundays), from 5 a.m. till 9 p.m.

FOR LADIES—
On Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, from 9 a.m. till 5 p.m.

C. A. SHEWEN

June 15, 1888.

THE SYDNEY REAL ESTATE BANK, Limited

THE SCRIP for the above is now ready for issue on signature by shareholders at the temporary offices of the Corporation on Main street.

LOUIS C. HENDERSON, Manager.

M. W. M. H. CRUISE, Dentist, has commenced his
Practice at his residence, 61, Deringburgh-street, on
Thursdays, Saturdays and Sundays, from 10 o'clock to 12
o'clock, and on Wednesdays attendance daily from 10
o'clock to 12 o'clock, at half-days.

DR. PARK P. BRENEMAN, late Church-gate, 67,
now, 223, Macquarie-street, near King-street, has
commenced his office on Thursdays, Saturdays and
Sundays, from 10 o'clock to 12 o'clock. Others, at
standing Office, Assigned Estates, Assets in Bankruptcy
Estate, and Equities of Redemption purchased.

W. G. KING-ST. Newtown - Properties at our Rooms to
be let on the 1st of the month of March, 1870, at
DAY, at 11.30 a.m. Richardson and Widdows.

EXHIBITION OF WOMEN'S INDUSTRIES.
Shades (Roses, Orals, and Squalor), Fancy Bazaar
show Case, opposite Blackfriars Estate, 155, Gt.
St. Martin's Lane, London, W.C. 2.

FURTHER NOTICE.-I will pay NO DEBTS
except to the above.

tracted in my name without my written consent.

W. M. KENNEDY,
4, Shepherd-street, Radcliffe.

Horticultural, Farming, &c.

SEEDS, Plants, Bulbs, and beautiful Flowers—best at **Scarl and Sons', nurserymen, &c., 109, King-street, Coventry.**

SPECTACLE Makers, Frost and Shipham, 474, Gt. St. (op. Fruit Market), 267, Brickfield Hill. See Post Office Directory.

CASUALTIES

NEWS BY THE MAIL.

OUR LONDON LETTER.

LONDON, June 15.

The death of the Emperor Frederick of Germany, which was announced in London at a few minutes past 12 this morning, though it had been expected ever since the beginning of the week, has nevertheless been a deep shock to England. The late monarch was the noblest of a devoted English Princess; and the main figure he presented at the Jubilee celebrations of last year in a certain sense gave us a feeling of proprietorship in him, while his heroic death has been a source of admiration to the people of this country. The late monarch was the noblest of a devoted English Princess; and the main figure he presented at the Jubilee celebrations of last year in a certain sense gave us a feeling of proprietorship in him, while his heroic death has been a source of admiration to the people of this country.

The death of the Emperor Frederick is not expected to cause much difference in the relations of the great Powers towards one another. The belief in the providence of the new Emperor, however, has been exaggerated, but there is no doubt that he is thoroughly German, as his famous banquet speech three months ago abundantly testified, and Prince Bismarck is all for peace. Any difficulties which may arise out of the Emperor's death are likely to be internal rather than external, for the Emperor Frederick, although he was a German, was a good deal of a cosmopolitan. He was a German, but he was a cosmopolitan. He was a German, but he was a cosmopolitan.

The action of the Ministry in withdrawing the Licensing Bill from the House of Commons has been well received. The bill was a very good one, and it was a very good one. The bill was a very good one, and it was a very good one. The bill was a very good one, and it was a very good one.

There is a persistent rumor that Sir Richard Webster will shortly be raised to the judicial bench in succession to Lord Esher, the present Master of the Rolls, who is thinking of retiring. It is, however, difficult to place complete confidence in this report, though Sir Richard has only been in Parliament a short time, he has distinguished himself as a great lawyer, and a brilliant political career, ending with the Woolstack, seems to be before him, and it would be strange if he were to be sacrificed to the judicial bench.

The death of the Emperor of Germany will cast a gloom over the remaining portion of the London season, though, happily for the shopkeepers, we are very nearly through the same. All the "fashions" and "fashions" have ended, and it will only be the old Emperor William who will suffer. The death of the Emperor will cast a gloom over the remaining portion of the London season, though, happily for the shopkeepers, we are very nearly through the same.

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be that of enlisting English opinion in his favour. Whatever his design may be, he is sure of a warm welcome from London society, which is beginning to tire of having nothing better to do than to wait for the arrival of the Emperor. The late monarch was the noblest of a devoted English Princess; and the main figure he presented at the Jubilee celebrations of last year in a certain sense gave us a feeling of proprietorship in him, while his heroic death has been a source of admiration to the people of this country.

Mr. John Young, J.P., ex-Mayor of Sydney, and Mr. J. W. Johnson, of New South Wales, have been elected Fellows of the Royal Colonial Institute. In connection with the conferring of the honorary degree of LL.D. by the University of Cambridge upon Lord Rosebery, it is interesting to mention that the Royal Highness never took a degree in the ordinary course while he was at Cambridge. Lord Rosebery was amongst those who were similarly honoured in company with the young Prince. The noble earl was not particularly pleased with the public orator's references to his sporting tastes, as he has long ago given up all connection with the chase.

Last Sunday Professor Drummond, author of "Natural Law in the Spirit of the Age," commenced his course of lectures at the Grosvenor House on the "Programme of Christianity." The professor delivered a course of lectures at the same place about two years ago, which attracted very favourable attention. Professor Drummond is a professor at Edinburgh University, but he has a smart well-set appearance, which makes him look more like a military officer than a scholar. He is a man of letters, and he is a man of letters.

A few years ago it used to be the favourite amusement of fashion to go to the Zoological Gardens on Sunday afternoon. Niagara is a very good one. The Zoological Gardens are a very good one. The Zoological Gardens are a very good one. The Zoological Gardens are a very good one.

The result of the Ayr election will be made known to-morrow. The result of the Ayr election will be made known to-morrow. The result of the Ayr election will be made known to-morrow. The result of the Ayr election will be made known to-morrow.

It has been observed that Mr. W. H. Smith has not been very well of late, and the story has been revived that he will be elevated to the Upper House. This rumor, however, is to be received with caution. His importance arises from the fact that he is not a member of the House of Commons, but he is a member of the House of Commons.

Mr. Irving intends to revive "Macbeth" at the Lyceum Theatre in the autumn, and Sir Arthur Sullivan has been commissioned to write a musical score for the play.

OTHER SPECIES OF CRUELTY TO SHEEP AND OTHER ANIMALS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—Several letters have recently appeared in your paper, in which the cruelty to sheep and other animals is mentioned. It is a very good one. It is a very good one. It is a very good one. It is a very good one.

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THE HISTORY OF COPIES AT THE CENTENAL MUSEUM.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—Many thousands of your readers are probably unaware of the fact that the square up which the Town Hall stands in London was once a burial ground. The early days of the colony, and was closed about the year 1825. In 1825 I saw a grave opened at the south-west corner of the square, and found it to be a very good one. It is a very good one. It is a very good one. It is a very good one.

INTERCOLONIAL NEWS.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.)

VICTORIA.

MELBOURNE, THURSDAY.

A return presented to the Assembly today shows that there are 6742 men who have been enrolled since the formation of the Victorian Militia. The number of effective men of the first of July last year was 2438. The return for the year just ended is not made up, but no material alteration is expected.

By the R.M.S. Ormsby several Catholic clergymen have arrived for several dioceses in Australia; among them are six who come to Victoria on the invitation of Archbishop Carr.

The inquiry on the murdered body of John Duggan has been continued at Melbourne today. A large mass of evidence was taken. The inquiry was again adjourned.

QUEENSLAND.

BRISBANE, THURSDAY.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.)

VICTORIA.

MELBOURNE, THURSDAY.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.)

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VICTORIA.

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(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.)

AUSTRALIAN PARLIAMENTS.

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(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.)

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(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.)</

Crag. M.
Mossy.

GOVERNMENT.

BRISBANE.—From Brisbane to Newcastle, at 2 p.m.; Louisbourg, at 8.15 p.m., all south.

MELBOURNE.—Arrivals: July 19, Enry, from Sydney, at 3.30 p.m.

PORT HERCULES.—Departure: July 19, Agnes Rose left Nelson at 6.15 p.m.

WELLINGTON.—Arrivals: July 19, Kanookah, O.S., Pendilly, H.M., Merschhoff, from Sydney. Departure: July 19, Mendilly, H.M., to Sydney.

KIAMA.—Arrival: July 19, Lansdowne, from Sydney.

SYDNEY.—Arrivals: July 19, Clough, s.s., at 12.43 p.m.; Katoomba, C.A., at 12.49 p.m., both north.

HOBART.—Arrival: July 19, Altonic, s.s., from Melbourne, at 7.30 p.m.

DUNEDIN.—Arrival: July 19, Kilda, schooner, for Melbourne, at 2.50 p.m.

BUTEMAN'S HEAD.—Arrivals: July 19, a ketch like Index, and three others, from Melbourne.

MURVELL ISLAND.—Passed: July 19, a schooner-regged steam tug, U.M.; one of the "A's," and Company's steamer, at 11.30 a.m.; another of the "A's," at 1.15 p.m.; and a schooner, at 1.30 p.m. U.M., at 4.5 p.m., both south.

FLORA.—Passed: July 19, Clough, s.s., at 12.43 p.m.; Flora, C.A., at 1.30 p.m.; Bellwell Castle, s.s., at 4.30 p.m.; three-masted schooner, at 5.30 p.m., all north.

MELBOURNE.—Arrivals: July 19, Mantouk, s.s., from Melbourne, at 11 p.m.

ENGLISH SHIPPING.

(PER MERCHANT SHIPPERS AND UNDERWRITERS' ASSOCIATION.)

LONDON, JULY 11.

Arrived.—From Melbourne: Orlife Castle, barque, sailed February 2.

7. From Adelaide: Kolla, barque, sailed March 2.

Port Pirie: Giesinger, barque, sailed February 3. From Port Phillip: Bannockburn, barque, sailed February 3.

Port Victoria: Cornuiss, barque, sailed February 21.

DUNDEE, JULY 11.

Arrived.—From Melbourne: Riverina, C.A., sailed May 13.

Melbourne May 16, and Adelaide May 18. From Adelaide: Riverina, barque, sailed January 14. From Port Melbourne: Riverina, barque, sailed February 6.

POTSDAM, JULY 11.

Arrived.—From Melbourne: Lidsalld, barque, sailed February 21.

MANCHESTER, JULY 14.

Arrived.—From Sydney: Perseus, barque, sailed February 8.

JENNIE HARKNESS, barque, from Sydney, arrived at Genoa on July 11, sailed March 8.

The fire on board the Essex (A) having been extinguished by the crew, the vessel was towed to the wharf, where she was started to free her ves-el of water, and she is now about again. That portion of the damaged cargo of the Essex, which was destroyed, has been removed to the wharf, and the remainder to the Bertha, German barque, 55 tons, bound from New York to Bremen, has put into Maximsch with her rudder sprung. No information has been received as to whether damage had been sustained or retained.

The Jane Sprott, barque, 67½ tons, bound from Adelaide to the United Kingdom, has put into Lima for repairs. She reported that during a continuance of sales of an extraordinary severe storm, she had lost sight of the land, and was obliged to heave to, and to jettison 100 tons of her cargo of wheat in the interests of safety.

"The cargo of the Jane Sprott, which put into Lima in distress, has been surveyed, and found to be in such bad condition that it will have to be condemned."

The hulls of some of the message was considerably mangled, but it is apparently intended to read as follows:—"The ship, Jane Sprott, of London, under charter to Messrs. J. & Co., Ltd., Liverpool, has been abandoned at sea. The captain, officers, and crew were saved, and have landed at St. Helena."

(For continuation of Shipping Intelligence see page 8.)

MONEY AND COMMERCIAL.

—●—

TALMAGE'S SUMMER

men's would allow, and, secondly, by knowing that they could cover themselves at the lower prices which they fall in tin enabled makers to accept. Prices of tin plates, however, have not receded in direct proportion to the lessened value of tin, owing to the improved demand, and those manufacturers who were fortunately enough to forecast the course of the tin market, again were not burdened with supplies purchased at the high prices of the previous year. The tin trade is, therefore, to a great extent for the heavy losses which they incurred during the existence of the tin boom." Other metals are without alteration. Muntz firm at 9d., up to 9½d. being paid in some cases. Messrs. Leamont, Dickson, and Co. this morning received the following cablegram from London:—"The corrugated iron market is active and advancing."

Uganda Ferry ...	18 3	...	18 9	Newcastle ...	7 6	...
ence & Rich-				Preferential ...	10	...

The following was the Customs revenue received to date:—

1930-1931,	£2148 16s. 3d.	samples,	11s.	wine (cellar)	£30 10s.
1931-1932,	wine sparkling,	£14 s. 6p.	sic, port, and beer	(cellar)	£29 17s. 4d.
1932-1933,	tobacco and snuff,	£142 s.	cigars	(cellar)	£108 s. 4d.
1933-1934,	cigarettes,	£18 10s.	£20,	£1673 11s. 6d.	

S. and In.	81 0...	—	Syd. Permt.	...	32 1/2 ...
Relator	—	60	Ind. Prov.	...	— ...

coons and chocolate, £15 lbs. sd.; dogs, £16 lbs. sd.; 1929-1930 under 25 per cent. of profit spirit, £5 lbs. sd.; fish, £12 lbs. 1930-1931 10d.; gasoline, 10d.; gums (liquid), £27 5s. sd.; jam, 10d.; and milks, £27 10s. milk, £23 8s. sd. (keroseene), £400 10s. sd. oils (other), £27 10s.; paints, £6; powder (blasting), £4 10s. sd.; powder (sporting), £3 8s.; preserves, £15 4s. 4d. sd.; rice, £10 10s. sd.; soap, £10 10s. sd.; sugar, £10 10s. sd.; tea, £10 10s. sd.; tinned, £18 10s. sd.; varnish, £15; bonded warehouse, £10 10s. sd.; houses, £2 Vic. No. 19, £10 10s. harbour and light rates, £10 10s. sd.; postage-Sydney, £36 10s. sd.; harbour dues, £10 10s. sd.; £6; excess on beer, £888 10s. 6d. Total £7100 10s. 6d.

Meese. Richardson and Ward. Property report having sold, 1930-1931, private contract, a small city property, in Sussex-street, for £4800.

Merchants. Deposits of the New South Wales Property Investment Company are £703,338, not £230,338, as stated yesterday.

Monday.

STOCK SALES.

Wardlaw Harry Graves reports: Homebush market this week:

a larger steamer for the Leichhardt ferry. All

LATEST COMMERCIAL TELEGRAMS.
(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.)

LONDON, JULY 12.
The quantity of wheat and flour now afloat to the United Kingdom is estimated at about 2,048,000 quarters. The quantity afloat to the Continent now amounts to 384,000 quarters.

The weekly returns of the Bank of England show that private deposits amount for July millions sterling. The proportion of the reserve to liabilities is 88½ per cent.

LONDON, JULY 14.
A cargo of 8500 quarters of Australian wheat

ilities had gone down during the week from 40% to 30%. Any further marked reduction of the rate

Fourteen hundred Australian sheepskins have been sold. Merinos have advanced a farthing, but cross-breeds are unchanged.

THE wheat cargo of the Emma Muller has been sold at 35s. 9d.

Galvanized iron (Gospel Oak) is quoted at £18 10s.

THE wheat cargo for the Glangear has been sold at 34s. per quarter.

THE wool sales have closed firm.

THE MAILS.
THIS DAY.

MELBOURNE, 4.15 p.m. and 7 p.m.
ADELPHI, 3.30 and 7 p.m.
HOBART AND LAUNCESTON, 7 p.m.
QUEENSLAND, 3 p.m.
TASMANIA AND CANTERBURY, 9 a.m.
INDIA, UNITED KINGDOM, AND CONTINENT OF EUROPE, SYDNEY AND AFRICA, 4.15 p.m.

case of two was not quite so great. As to

MEXICO, VIA NEWCASTLE, SATURDAY.

MEXICO AND ENDS, 11 a.m.
NORFOLK, 11 a.m.
BRISTOL AND NORTHERN PORT, 12 noon
CLARENCE RIVER, 9 p.m.
MACLEAY RIVER, 9 p.m.

DESPATCH OF MAILS FOR THE UNITED KINGDOM.

Despatched.	Date.	Letters.	News-papers.	Parcels to be sent by the United Kingdom mail.
Overland to This day, Registered.		1,350 1,350 p.m.	Will be re-ceived at 4 p.m.	50 lbs. 6d. 30 lbs. 6d.
Melbourne 20th July, p.m.		Ordinary 6d. the jok.		
and thence per German s.s. Hamburg.				

For parcels to places other than the United Kingdom see "Post Office Guide."

Correspondence intended for transmission by the German steamer mail must be endorsed "per German line."

Mails for the United Kingdom by the German steamer Hamburg.

On the other hand, at least one of our strong

Office, George-street, for transmission per P. and O. Company's steamer Rome, up to noon on SATURDAY, the 11th July. Parents not attending 2lb. in weight, 1s. 6d.; for every additional pound or fraction thereof, 9d.

Special Advertisements.

DINNPOFF'S FLUID MAGNESIA.
DINNPOFF'S FLUID MAGNESIA.
 The Best Remedy
 For Acidities, Indigestion, and Stomach
DINNPOFF'S FLUID MAGNESIA.
 For Heartburns and Indigestion.
 For Nausea, Eructations, and Bilious Affections.
 The Physician's Cure for Constipation,
 Rheumatic Gout, and Gravel.
DINNPOFF'S FLUID MAGNESIA.
 Safest and Most Gentle Medicine for Infants,
 Children, Delicate Females, and the Sickens of
 Pregnancy.
 Sold by all Druggists and Storekeepers.

Messrs. ELLIOT BROTHERS, Sydney.

D. CHRISTIAN BOHRSMANN HAS RESUMED
 PRACTICE, IN PLYMOUTH, at the old Port
SLATES.—Best Red Plymouth, 18 x 10 and 20 x 10,
 and land. MANON BROS., Limited.

BRUCE AND LANSKY, 197, FITT-STREET,
 "WIGGIE'S PATENT" RUBBER STAMPS.
ELDON CHAMBERS, Fitt-street, opposite General
 Post Office.—Commodious and well-lighted OFFICES to
 LET. Apply to

J. BULLEN, Jun., Herald Office, Hunter-street.

THE "BOSS" TOBACCO IS THE BEST.
 "WIGGIE'S PATENT" RUBBER STAMPS.
SATWELL AND WILKINSON, Limited,
 SOLE AGENTS.

THE MAGIC CLEANSER and Sensation Coldwater
 SOAP, for hair, face, and body, and water.
 Ask your Grocer for it.

THE AUSTIN SOAP AND CANDLE COMPANY, Limited.
HAMB.—ROXBURVILLE'S PRIME YORK NOOK
 LANDING.

MANON BROS., Limited.

WALLACE BROTHERS, THE LEADING
 Furniture Warehouse, York-st., Wynyard-q., Sydney,
 For Prices, see Saturday's Star.

HAYDE, TUDMAN, and CO., 51, OBEK-STREET,
 respectfully recommends their choice sort of TOBACCO,
 CIGARS, and TOBACCO SMOKERS to intending purchasers.

THE COLONIAL SUGAR REFINING COM-
 PANY, Limited, are now selling TABLE MUGS at 403.
 Thirteen Two Pounds per ctn.

W. H. PALING and CO., Limited.—PIANOS,
 ORGANS, and ALL MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.
PALING and CO.'S VICTOR PIANO is the best
 value ever offered in Sydney. Inspection invited.

OVERMANN'S, SILVERING and BEVELLING,
 Australian Glass and Silvering, 100, Market-street,
 (DO WHO.—SALE BUYERS OF TOBACCO, CIGARS,

DAY'S PAPER.

**THE LARGEST ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY NEWSPAPER
PUBLISHED IN AUSTRALASIA.**

THE ISSUE FOR JULY 31
contains, amongst other illustrations, the following :—

ILLUSTRATIONS TO THE STORY "MR. MEESON'S
WILL."

PRESENTS TO THE PRINCES OF WALES.

In connection with the special supplement, the portrait of the Princess of Wales, we publish illustrations of a number of beautiful articles that were presented to her on the occasion of her silver wedding. The Danish Princess is beloved by the whole nation, not so much perhaps for her public acts as for the quiet and unobtrusive, but most successful, performance of her domestic duties. It is doubtful, indeed, if ever a Princess was more popular; and we feel sure, therefore, that the publication of her portrait and some of the people's elegant presents will greatly

THE NEW YORK INTELLIGENCE

THE LEGITIMATE DRAMA.

The engraving is taken from the water-colour picture of T. W. Coulthart, of this country, one of the largest water-colour pictures exhibited of late years. In it there are more than sixty faces, nearly all of which were drawn from life. They are all gazing at a Punch and Judy show, with varied expressions, from the broadly smiling and laughing faces of the youngsters to the half-distant glance of some of the older gazers.

MELBOURNE UNIVERSITY.

One of the most noteworthy buildings in the Victorian metropolis is the University of Melbourne, the Wilson Hall. This hall was built at a cost of about £40,000, the greater portion of which sum was contributed by Sir Samuel Wilson, whose name the hall bears. Our artist has given us a very pleasing sketch of both the University and its Hall.

THE GLASGOW EXHIBITION.

The Exhibition at Glasgow was recently opened by their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales. Our illustration depicts the Prince and Princess, accompanied by an admiral, as directed from the Executive Council, setting forth the objects of the

THE ENGLISH DERBY AND THE GRAND PRIX.

Exhibition.

ILLUSTRATIONS TO "MR. MEESON'S WILL."

The series of illustrations we present in connection with that thrilling and beautifully-written story, "Mr. Meeson's Will," this week, are extremely fine works of art. Margaret Land, on which the shipwrecked Augusta and Mr. Meeson were landed, is very finely portrayed by the artist and engraver.

THE WILL TATTOOED ON AUGUSTA'S SHOULDERS.

In chapters II. and x. of the story, an account of Meeson's death is given. Prior to that place he is induced to allow his will in favour of his nephew, and in the absence of any other article on which to write it, Augusta Smithers submits to having it tattooed on her shoulders. A grand illustration is given showing the terrible operation being performed on the young lady.

H. RIDER HAGGARD.

The story of "Mr. Meeson's Will" has created such profound interest throughout the colony that we are sure the portrait of its author will be very eagerly sought.

The portrait is from a recently-taken photograph. Mr. Haggard was the author of that wonderful story "She," which was pub-

Houses and Land for Sale ...	11	Stock and Stations ...	1
Houses and Land, &c.—	22	Tenders ...	1

of the last year in the columns of the Sydney Mail, and readers of that story will also be glad to see what this brilliant writer looks like.

THE SYDNEY MAIL.
CIRCULATES EVERYWHERE.

IS TO BE FOUND IN EVERY COUNTRY DISTRICT IN
AUSTRALASIA.

PRICE SIXPENCE.

THE SYDNEY MAIL.

The (price for the week comprises
FIFTY-TWO PAGES.

Its special departments,
AGRICULTURE, MINING, SPORTING,
NATURAL HISTORY, LITERATURE,
MUSIC AND DRAMA, SOCIAL EVENTS,
are replete with important and interesting matter.

The letters from the special correspondents from all parts of
the world, and the

The Exhibition will positively open on the 1st AUGUST

M. R. MEESON'S WILL.
by
RIDER HAGGARD.

This brilliant and enthralling story is continued in
THIS WEEK'S SYDNEY MAIL.

The Story is Illustrated from Drawings by those world-
renowned Artists,
A. L. FORESTIER and G. MONTBARD.

NO EXTRA CHARGE is made, each week's copy being the
usual price, viz.,
SIXPENCE.

THAT UNFORTUNATE MARRIAGE.
See the New Story in the
SYDNEY MAIL.

PORTRAIT OF THE PRINCESS OF WALES.
The proprietors of the **SYDNEY MAIL** present to each of

Brokers :
J. MULLENS and SON, 92, Pitt-street, Sydney.

The splendid lithographed portrait of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, the style is equal to that of the Queen and the Prince of Wales, which were presented to Mail subscribers a few months ago. The likeness of the Princess is a very striking and beautiful one and is admitted by some of the best portraiture of her Royal Highness ever executed. The style is the same as that of the Queen and the Prince, and subscribers will therefore be enabled to frame faithful and splendid portraits of three of the leading members of the Royal Family.

PRICE, SIXPENCE—NO EXTRA CHARGE.

THAT UNFORTUNATE MARRIAGE.

ANOTHER NEW STORY
for the
STUDNEY MAIL.

The opening chapters of a NEW STORY appears in the Sydney Mail.

THIS WEEK.

It is from the pen of that brilliant and versatile writer, Miss ELIZABETH FRANCES WOLPOLE.

The Story is entitled—
"THAT UNFORTUNATE MARRIAGE."

THE MANAGING DIRECTOR,
at the

For some time to come the Mail will have three splendid stories running through—"Mr. Meeson's Will," "The Rogue," and "That Unfortunate Marriage."

PRICE SIXPENCE PER COPY.
and 2D PER QUARTER.

MELBOURNE AGENCY
of
THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD.
THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD
can be had from
Messrs. GORDON and GOTCHE, Collins-street West,
Mr. J. ARMSTRONG, Elizabeth-street,
MELBOURNE.

A **AMERICAN** **WALTHAM** **WATCHES**

JOHN R. STREET.
Managing Director:
JOHN R. STREET.

A SPECIAL ACT OF PARLIAMENT having now been obtained for the purpose, this Company is prepared to act as
Executor under Wills
Trustee under Marriage or other Settlements
Administrator of Intestate Estates
Attorney under Powers
Agent for Absentees, &c.

This Company is also prepared to TAKE OVER EXISTING TRUSTS from those wishing to be relieved of their duties and responsibilities.

All legal business connected with Estates placed under the management of the Company will continue to be conducted by the SOLICITORS who have previously had charge of it.

Further information can be obtained on application.

Lord Salisbury appears to be indisposed to parley with the Chinese Government until he has tried to check Chinese emigration from Hongkong and Singapore.

Ten Irish battalion of the Rifle Brigade has been ordered to Natal, with a view of proceeding to Zululand.

Efforts are being made to obviate the necessity of an autumn session of the Imperial Parliament.

The House of Lords has carried, without discussion, a motion declaring that the Government policy in Ireland deserved support.

There is a proposal to appoint a commission of Judges to inquire into the facts connected with the late libel action against the Times.

The Irish clergy have been rebuked by the Pope for their action in forbidding the receipt to be observed

It is reported that the Governorship of South Australia is to be offered to the Marquis of Normanby.

CARON HARRISON has been elected Bishop of Glasgow.

SIR MORRELL MACKENZIE has been requested by the Dowager Empress Victoria to prepare an authentic account of the illness of the late Emperor Frederick.

TWO German doctors who in their reports made attack upon Sir Morrell Mackenzie, have been decried by the Emperor William.

THE divorced Queen of Servia has been deprived of her son and expelled from Germany.

A SCHEME by Admiral Krantz for an increase in the strength of three French forts has been approved of by the Chamber of Deputies.

THE French Senate has passed the Sugar Bounties Bill.

IN connection with the coming Paris Exhibition a banquet has been given by the French Government to

A MOVEMENT is on foot in Paris for the erection of a statue to Gambetta.

By a volcanic eruption which has occurred at Takamatsu, Japan, 400 people have been killed and 1000 injured.

A TELEGRAM has been received at Brisbane from the Agent-General, stating that two steamers have been despatched for Queensland ports with 930 emigrants.

The first test match between England and Australia was concluded at Lord's Ground on Tuesday last, and resulted in a victory for Australia by 61 runs. The attendance on both days was very large.

JOHN TERNER, champion oarsman of America, intending to leave San Francisco for Australia in August. He is coming to Sydney for the purpose of rowing Kemp and Albert H. Hamm, a prominent American sculler, will accompany him.

the latter by 158 runs.

The Chief Secretary of Victoria has promised to consult with his colleagues as to what steps shall be taken to vindicate the honour of the House in the view of the statement made in the House of Commons that its members could be bribed.

In the Victorian Legislative Assembly, the Government supporters negatived an amendment which had

been accepted by the Attorney-General. A vote of the Opposition ensued, but the Ministry defended the action on the ground that it was in accordance with the practice of the House of Commons.

A bill providing for the licensing and regulation of the business of marine-dealers has been read a second time in the Victorian Legislative Assembly.

The Victorian Postmaster-General states that the question of the improvement of the cable service with England is engaging the attention of his Government.

A proposition to restrict the granting of victuallers' licenses to naturalized subjects has been defeated in the Victorian Assembly by 46 votes to 2.

It has been agreed to hold a conference between the colliery proprietors and miners, at Newcastle, on Saturday.

The farmers of the Riverina have explained their grievances at a public meeting held at Jindera. A motion was carried, condemning the fiscal policy of Victoria, and pointing out that any remedy must take the form of a revision of the Sydney tariff in the direction of protection.

The Desilquing Agricultural Show is reported to be a success. The sheep this year have been superior to that of previous years.

The Rev. Father Barry, parish priest at Coonamble, has been presented with an address and a purse of 80 sovereigns, on his leaving the district.

It is stated that the contract for the construction of the Midland railway in New Zealand has been practically settled.

It is intended in Adelaide to erect a monument over the graves of the sailors who were drowned by the wreck of the Star of Greece.

In view of the loss of the Star of Greece, the South Australian Marine Board has resolved to establish a rocket apparatus in Adelaide.

The number of effective men in the Victorian militia on the 1st July last was 2433.

The annual ploughing matches at Albury attracted a large number of visitors, and the work done is described as being creditable.

MAJOR DAVE gave his lecture, "Sights and Scenes in London," to a large and appreciative audience, in the Y. M. C. A. Hall, last night.

Two French mail-boats, Deceit and Port, yesterday from Noumea, en route for Melbourne.

The Assembly does not improve. The close of the session is at hand; but, instead of trying to push on the business, members lay themselves out for useless talk. So far as serious discussion is concerned, the debate on the TREASURER'S financial statement was exhausted at an early hour yesterday.

but the talk, which drifted into a political and semi-personal wrangle, was continued far into the night. In this case there is a division of responsibility. The Opposition attacked the Government, provoking reprisals by accusing the TREASURER of "cooking" the accounts, and the PREMIER, in return, attacked the Opposition.

SIR HENRY PARKES'S speech was neither judicious nor in good taste. It was half censure and half ridicule, the latter more pointed than refined, and the greater part of it would have been better left unsaid. But some allowance must be made for the PREMIER. He is worried and badgered incessantly, and he feels, no doubt, that the safety-valve must be opened sometimes. He opened it last night, at which no surprise need be felt, but he opened it too widely.

As if the natural aptitude of the Assembly for wasting time was not enough, a useless motion of censure has been placed on the business paper by Mr. GAVAN. The terms "sham" and "bogus" have been applied to such motions before to-day, but in the present case the word we have used is perhaps sufficiently strong. The motion is certainly a useless one. It can lead to nothing, for there is not the remotest chance that it will be carried, and it is not even required as a text. The questions it raises have already been discussed; if a debate were to take place upon the motion it would be little more than a repetition of what has been said before. Under the circumstances, the Government has done right in not accepting the motion as one of want of confidence. Whatever substance there may be in a motion of this kind, it cannot be properly regarded as one having any political significance unless it comes from the recognized leader of the Opposition. But the distinguishing feature of the present Opposition is the want of a leader. Mr. DINZUL, acting on his own behalf, moved a motion commendatory of the Government a few weeks ago, and Mr. GAVAN is now doing something of the same sort. He does not appear to have consulted his own party; any more than Mr. DINZUL when moving his abortive motion. Mr. DINZUL got four members to sit with him in division; how many will Mr. GAVAN secure? These useless, hopeless motions of censure, of which we have had too many during the present session, are particularly objectionable when they are brought forward by individual members without consultation with their party. It may be laid down as a sound principle that no motion of this class ought to be submitted unless it is the outcome of concerted action on the part of the Opposition. The present Opposition seems incapable of acting together in anything; it has no leader, and no organization. Under these circumstances it is absurd to talk about motions of censure or motions of want of confidence, and the Government has acted logically in paying no particular heed to the action taken by Mr. GAVAN.

Even if the Opposition had a recognized leader, and the motion came from him, the course which Mr. GAVAN has taken could not be defended. The issue raised by his motion is the same issue which the Assembly has been debating for several days, and a discussion on the question would probably be a repetition of what we have had before. And unless the motion intercepts the debate in Committee of Supply, it is clearly useless. According to Parliamentary practice, the adoption by the Assembly of the first item of the Estimates is taken as an expression of approval on the part of the House of the TREASURER'S statement, and that stage having been arrived at in Committee of Supply the discussion of Mr. GAVAN'S motion would be a manifest absurdity. To move it would be to ask the Assembly to turn its back upon itself.

If Mr. GAVAN'S motion is entered upon, who can tell where it will end? We would suggest to hon. members that the fighting of useless motions of this stage of the session is useless and folly. Neither side will gain by it, but both will suffer. The opening of the Melbourne Exhibition, at which, as an important Australian event, the New South Wales Parliament should be well represented, forms a special reason for closing the session with despatch. Those who intend to go will require some little time in which to make their preparations, and if the session is prolonged much beyond next Tuesday, not only will inconvenience be caused, but the colony will not be represented at the Exhibition as it ought to be. Party conflicts are always to be deplored; but they seem

to be inseparable from our system of politics. It is to be hoped that both sides will see the wisdom of conceding something, so that the session may be brought to a close without delay, and with at least some show of orderliness and good feeling.

In two of the colonies, as our readers will have seen, the attention of Parliament has been given to the question of reducing the salary of future Governors. In South Australia a motion to that end was moved by Mr. HISSKY on Wednesday last, and after a reply in opposition from the PREMIER, the debate was adjourned for a month. In New Zealand the matter has been carried beyond that stage. The policy of reduction has been approved by the Legislature, and the decision has been communicated to, and accepted by the Imperial authorities. Whether a similar decision will be reached in South Australia in the face of opposition from the Government is doubtful; but, meanwhile, it may be remarked that the interest attaching to the question extends beyond the two colonies in which it has thus been raised, and is felt in the whole group.

It is not likely that the example of New Zealand will be followed in any of these colonies. Victoria is in too prosperous a condition. Here we are troubled with a deficit, but we know very well that it was not caused by excessive liberality towards our Governors, and that it could not be removed by any small economy in that direction. It is not to be expected that Queensland, with returning prosperity, will be willing to raise a cry of distress and to attract attention in this manner. In South Australia, as we have seen, although the colony has been passing through hard times, this movement has not been started by the responsible Ministry. The case of New Zealand is peculiar. The colony, being over-burdened by debt and taxation, has been driven to extreme measures of retrenchment; and it is possible that the willingness of Parliament to assent to the old system of Provincial Government, which have not wholly died out since its abolition. The tendency of Provincial Government was to lessen the interest which each separate province felt in the central authority; and it is conceivable that even now the office of Governor is regarded as of less importance in the outlying provinces than in Wellington, where the Governor resides.

When the decision of the New Zealand Parliament was accepted by the Imperial authorities, they expressed the fear that some difficulty would be found in getting suitable officers at the reduced rate. In Adelaide the other day the PREMIER remarked that the present salary of £5000 a year enabled the colony to rank as a first-class colony under the Imperial Act. The two considerations here presented cannot lightly be overlooked. It is likely to be detrimental to any colony that is not driven by the pressure of dire necessity to adopt a course by which it would be practically disarmed amongst the dependencies of the Empire. Neither is it to be supposed that any colony would be satisfied with the selection of its Governors from an inferior class of men. Sentiment still counts for something in public affairs, and although from a commercial point of view the status of a colony would be determined rather by its annual returns of imports and exports than by its classification on the colonial list, a classification in a subordinate rank would not be regarded as a matter of indifference if it could be escaped by the expenditure of a few hundred pounds a year. The other consideration, however, is of greater practical importance. Mr. HISSKY contended in support of his motion that the Governor was really unnecessary. If that were the case, the question should be one of the abolition of the office, not of the reduction of the salary. Mr. HISSKY'S views will hardly be accepted by those who desire that the Imperial connection should be maintained. As long as it continues it will be necessary that there should be an Imperial officer at the head of affairs, the guardian of Imperial interests, and the representative of the Crown. It is to be admitted that there is a wide difference between the position and functions of a Governor in a Crown colony and those of a Governor where representative institutions and responsible government have been established. It is also to be admitted that in the latter case considerable changes have been wrought by the introduction of telegraphic communication, which brings the Governor within speaking distance of the Secretary of State, and by the improvement in the standing of the Agents-General, which brings the colonial Governments into more frequent contact and more direct relations with the Colonial Office than before. But notwithstanding all these things, the Governor's office is neither a sinecure nor one of a simply formal or ornamental character. There is little of direct governing power attached to it; but if it is well filled, it is an office to which many opportunities for the exercise of beneficial influence belong. If the occasions for the assertion of authority be fewer, there is greater need for the exercise, within the more limited range of activity that remains, of the soundest judgment and most perfect tact. It may even be said that, under the present condition of affairs, and at a time when the relations, actual and prospective, between the colonies and the mother-country are more freely discussed than ever before, the responsibility of a colonial Governor has increased, although his power has diminished.

The day has gone by when the interests either of the colonies or of the Empire could be served by the appointment to colonial Governorships of inexperienced, ill-informed, or otherwise unsuitable men. We need men of practical experience and sound knowledge of public affairs, men whose mature judgment would command respect, and whose moderation would be a source of influence for good upon the conduct of public affairs, and a source of strength to the bonds which unite us to the Empire.

Furthermore, the Governor is officially the head of society in the colony over which he presides, and in that capacity has special functions to perform and obligations to discharge. In the nature of the case, therefore, it would be unreasonable to expect to have the office well filled unless the salary attaching to it were sufficient to make it acceptable to men of high standing and qualification, who would desire to maintain their position, and meet its requirements in a graceful and liberal way. It would be false economy and mistaken self-interest that would lead a

colony to do anything tending to lower the standard of its Governors or the weight and credit of their position.

"They manage these things differently in France." The broken cables have been reunited just in time to tell us of a duel that has been fought between M. FLOQUET, the Premier, and General BOUTANGER, who had given him the lie. It is reported that the General, who was much excited, was wounded in the throat, and that it was feared tetanus might supervene. We leave it to others who may feel a lively interest in the result. The point that now attracts our attention is the difference of treatment that follows the use of indecent language in Paris and here. We have been learning lately to form an unfavourable estimate of the French Chamber of Deputies and of Parliamentary Government in France. The question has been asked, Can any good thing come from Paris? Confusion and anarchy, revolution or a dictatorship, have appeared to be contingent probabilities where the capacity for steady government seemed to have been lost. Suddenly we see the head of the Ministry and the man who has been threatening the subversion of the Constitution engaged in deadly combat, and the one receives a wound from which a painful death may possibly ensue. And what is the cause? The simple charge made by the one against the other in the presence of the House that he was a liar. How foolish these Frenchmen are! Some of our old Parliamentary hands might say, Why, here one hon. gentleman might give another hon. gentleman the lie, and after the Speaker had brushed his shoulders, and the words had been withdrawn, with the remark that still they were true, the two hon. gentlemen might be found hobnobbing in the refreshment room amidst a group of admiring friends. A duel for "the lie" in Paris; in Sydney hardly a ripple of emotion if a man had been charged openly with all the cardinal sins. How is this to be accounted for? Is our standard of morality higher or lower than theirs? Are we animated generally by what has been called "the rarity of Christian charity?" or is it the fact that the Parliamentary ear, having been attuned to the sounds of vile accusation and gross abuse, is hardly conscious of a sense of discord when they are heard? We cannot become advocates of the French method, but still it may be said that even duelling should have its due. Good reason has been shown here for the belief that for men whose coarse instincts lead them to revel in abuse no form of correction short of physical punishment may be an effective means of teaching them habits of reasonable self-control. Reckless insult would be indulged in far less freely by some of our representatives if they knew that the risk of a pistol shot or an awkward sword puncture might follow. Perhaps we may take credit to ourselves here for being animated by a higher regard for the sacredness of human life; but there is not much real cause for pride if that feeling is counterbalanced by an indifference to considerations of honour and to the decencies of civilisation, and by a willingness to allow verbal outrage to escape its deserts.

Amongst the Loan Estimates for 1888 submitted on Tuesday evening is an item of £20,000 for a bridge with 30 feet headway across Middle Harbour at the Spit. Although the close of the session is near at hand, this is a matter that should receive consideration. It is to be admitted that the establishment of uninterrupted means of communication by land between Sydney and Manly is desirable; but is it necessary, or even expedient, that in the present condition of our finances the desire should be gratified at such a cost as that? It would not be a sufficient answer to the question to say that the money is to be borrowed. Interest has to be paid on borrowed money, and unless it can be shown that a revenue would be obtained from the bridge, its erection would add considerably to the annual charges upon the Treasury. But this is not the only point to be noticed. The shores of Middle Harbour and the land in the neighbourhood are at present uncultivated; but how long will they remain in that condition? It is quite possible indeed it is probable, that within the next twenty years a population of some thousands will be located there, and the neighbourhood will be the seat of a considerable trade. In view of these contingencies it may be asked whether it would be wise to do anything that might tend to interfere with the free navigation of Middle Harbour. The future interests of that locality ought not to be sacrificed to the present interests of Manly; and before that item is voted, the Assembly would do well to require at the hands of the Government full and satisfactory information as to all the facts of the case. Is a headway of 30 feet sufficient to prevent interference with the navigation of Middle Harbour, not merely at the present moment, but in view of the probable requirements of the future? We should be very jealous of anything that would be likely to compromise future interests, and very careful not to enter upon the expenditure of so large a sum as this without full and satisfactory evidence that there was no prospect of the work having to be removed or reconstructed a few years hence to prevent a serious injury to the public interest. This is one of the items in the Loan Estimates, but not the only one, which goes to show how loosely our financial affairs are managed. Members of the Assembly never weary of talking about the control which the House exercises upon the public purse; but here we have a string of estimates submitted almost on the eve of a prorogation. Some of the money has already been paid away; and as to other items, it is not too much to say that they ought to have been submitted for discussion under circumstances which would not create any special degree of pressure.

THE RISING IN ZULULU. REINFORCEMENT OF THE BRITISH TROOPS. A BATTALION ORDERED FROM EGYPT.

(BY CABLE.) (FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.) LONDON, JULY 18. Latest advices from Natal report that Dinuzulu's force has diminished from 4000 to 1500 men.

The third battalion of the Rifle Brigade, now in Egypt, has been ordered to Zululand.

A messenger from Dinuzulu has assured Sir Arthur Havelock, Governor of Natal, that the attack which was lately made by the Zulus upon a body of British Dragoons, in which two of the latter were killed, was the unauthorized action of a young native.

The messenger also states that Dinuzulu complained that both Mr. Osborn, the British Resident in Zululand, and Sir Arthur Havelock refused to parley with him, upon which Dinuzulu resorted to arms.

THE SUGAR BOUNTIES. (BY CABLE.) (FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.) LONDON, JULY 18. The French Senate has passed the Sugar Bill. Strong official speeches were made in favour of the abolition of the sugar bounties.

Middle Harbour, had been abandoned and also the tramway to Middle Head and Cremorne. The bill was proceeded with in the face of considerable opposition, and was carried through committee with certain amendments. In the earlier part of the evening Mr. Salomons stated that as the Appropriation Bill would not reach the Council this afternoon, he would not ask hon. members to set to-day, but moved that the House at its rising should adjourn till Monday, and this was agreed to. The Ministerial Losses Bill was read the second time, passed through committee, and with the concurrence of the House, read the third time. The third reading of the Judicature (Circuit) Amendment Bill and the Parliamentia Church-street Remedial Extension Bill were also read the third time. The House adjourned about midnight until Monday next.

The debate on the Colonial Treasurer's financial statement was resumed in the Legislative Assembly yesterday. The discussion was confined for the most part to the Opposition, and obstructive tactics were freely employed. Not only was the financial policy of the Government under attack, but the Treasurer's mode of dealing with the finances was denounced as illegal. The well-worn theme of protection and free trade was dragged into the debate. Sir Henry Parkes spoke at some length in defence of the Treasurer and the management of the accounts. The debate was brought to a close shortly after 1 o'clock, and the additional Estimates were then presented.

Mr. GAVAN gave notice in the Legislative Assembly yesterday of a resolution, which was evidently intended as a motion of censure upon the Government. The motion declared "1. That, in the opinion of this House, the manner in which the Government has dealt with the public accounts is unsatisfactory; 2. That the foregoing resolution be communicated by address to His Excellency the Governor. The Government of the Colony is hereby declared to be a party question, and in the course of the evening the Premier, speaking upon the question of the finances, referred to it, and maintained that the person who introduced it knew nothing of fair Parliamentary warfare. Mr. GAVAN complains of the treatment of his motion has received. He thinks that in view of the position he occupies, and the course adopted by the Government is unjustifiable. Three years ago, when he gave notice of a vote adverse to the Robertson Government, it was held—and it was the contention of Sir Henry Parkes—that, having regard to his (Mr. GAVAN'S) position, it would be treated as a vote of censure and take precedence over other business. The member who introduced the motion is now. He has had three years more Parliamentary experience, and he has held office in an Administration. Above all there was then a recognized leader of the Opposition and there is no leader now. Moreover he has never, so far, challenged the Government by motions of censure or want of confidence, but has contented himself with the motions brought forward by Mr. Copeland and Mr. Dibbs. Should not opportunity be afforded for the discussion of the motion to-day, if it is Mr. GAVAN'S intention to test by some other means the opinion of the House with regard to what he terms the "illegal manner" in which the financial affairs of the country have been managed. He thinks hon. members ought to be afforded an opportunity of recording their votes upon the financial policy of the Government.

The difficulty with regard to the 13th section of the Public Works Act, which renders it necessary that a report on the probable cost of the proposed railway lines should be received from the Railway Commissioners before the proposals could be submitted to the Public Works Committee, has led to abandonment of the original intention of the Government to submit a bill for the railway scheme to the committee forthwith. The Premier said in the Assembly yesterday that it might seem strange that, as he conducted the bill through the House, he should have omitted to observe this particular provision; but the matter was never brought before the Cabinet on Wednesday, and when he saw the importance of the difficulty he took steps to obtain the opinion of the Attorney-General (General) upon the subject. The Attorney-General had forwarded his opinion, which was to the effect that no proposed railway could be legally submitted or explained to the Legislative Assembly under sub-section 1 of clause 13 of the Public Works Act of 1888 unless there was a report of the Railway Commissioners to be appointed under that Act on the probable cost of the construction. It was his intention to state to the House the railway lines which the Government had determined to submit; and although that would not be like actually submitting the railways, it would be of some advantage to the House, as he would endeavour to give the fullest information that could be obtained. He proposed to ask the plain the railways upon which the Government had agreed, but would give all the information he could as to the other lines in which different sections of the people were interested.

A second point was raised by the Opposition in the Assembly last night with respect to the Public Works Act. Mr. Dibbs expressed the opinion that no loan estimates could be passed by the House before the money required for the works was raised, and that all the Government proposed by the Public Works Act from doing before the works had been reported upon by the committee was expending the money.

A MEETING of the Select Committee of the Legislative Assembly, appointed to inquire into the charges made against Mr. Garrett in connection with the Teralla Mining Reserve, was held yesterday. The members of the committee present were—Mr. McEldowney (chairman), Sir Henry Parkes, and Mr. Munro. The hour of meeting for the committee was fixed at 11 o'clock for half-past, and Mr. Garrett, who was summoned to give evidence, was in attendance at 11, but he left five minutes afterwards, and could not be found during the remainder of the sitting. The Under-Secretary for Lands gave some additional information with respect to the forfeiture and taking up of the reserve; and a clerk from the Mines Department gave evidence. The committee will meet again to-day.

On Wednesday last the Minister of Justice (Hon. W. Clarke), accompanied by Messrs. Schay and Stephens, M.L.A., paid a visit to the Courthouse at Redfern, to inspect the accommodation provided there for the clerks, police, officials, and prisoners. The arrangements in the charge room, and the exercise yard for prisoners, and the space apart from the court room for the general part of the court were found to be severely limited, and it was also pointed out that there was no separate room provided for the stipendiary magistrate, who was compelled to use the room belonging to the C. P. S. Mr. Clarke promised that the premises adjoining the Courthouse on the southern side should be purchased, and the offices extended in that direction.

A SITTING of the Tender Board was held on Tuesday. The lowest tenders opened for the respective objects were—£88,000 for 3000 tons of coal; John Brown and Co., £23,000 6s. 6d.; purchase of 100 tons of iron at Goulburn railway yard, Stephens and Bromwick, £2,940 10s. 11d.; alternative tender, £2994 10s. 11d.; J. Blackwell, £2153 10s. 11d. (engine and pump only); the Lowest Government tender, £1530 10s. 11d. (engine and pump only); the tender for the repair, post and telegraph office, Gundagai, C. S. Jones, £292; contract 87, Sydney Sewerage (branch sewers, Redfern), M. Durham, £2407 18s. 6d.; fencing, etc., post and telegraph office, Goulburn, James Cahill, £447 13s. 6d.

Our London correspondent, in his letter which we publish to-day, refers to the death of the Emperor Frederick, and to the Imperial Government in Germany, and states that it is not expected that his decease will alter the relations of the great Powers. The result of the late Emperor's death will make, he says, the German Chancellor *de facto*, if not *de jure*, ruler of Germany. The political excitement caused by the death of the Emperor has not been before the House of Commons; a rumor that Sir Richard Webster would succeed Lord Esher on the judicial bench, which, if true, would necessitate a change in the Ministry; a report that General Boulanger contemplates visiting England with the object of eliciting English opinions in his case; the conferring of the honorary degree of LL.D. upon Prince Albert Victor and Lord Rosebery

by the University of Cambridge; the action, O'Donnell v. Times; and Asot week, are referred to in the letter.

A DEPUTATION from the Municipality of Waterloo will wait upon the Colonial Secretary at 11 a.m. to-day to ask for a grant towards maintaining Mount Carmel Park. The Mayor and a number of residents of Manly will interview Sir Henry Parkes at 11.30 a.m. respecting the removal of the quarantine station at 11 a.m., introduced by Mr. P. Farnell, M.L.A., regarding the decontamination provided at the Glenmore Railway Station, and at 11.30 a.m. a deputation introduced by Mr. Carruthers, with regard to the proposal to allow drainage to flow into Cook's River. The Under-Secretary for Mines, in the absence of the Minister, will receive at 10.30 a.m. a deputation introduced by Mr. Ewing, with reference to noxious weeds.

A meeting of ladies interested in the formation of a branch committee in connection with the Exhibition of Women's Industries, at Surrey Hills, will be held in St. David's Schoolroom at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

The monthly meeting of the Medical Section of the Royal Society of New South Wales will be held at the Society's House this evening. Particulars will be found in our advertisement column.

The following is the order of musical service at St. Andrew's Cathedral this afternoon, at 4.30:—Magnificat (Stainer in B flat). Nunc Dimittis (Stainer in B flat). Anthem, "O Taste and See (Grove)."

The following is the report of the Benevolent Asylum for the week ending July 18, 1888:—Admitted, 9 women, 5 children; births, 9; death, 1; discharged, 9 women, 14 children. Remaining in the house, 105 women, 147 children; total, 252. Provisions distributed, 182 loaves, bread, 1341lb. flour, 625lb. meat, 573lb. sugar, 142lb. tea, 103lb. sago, 182lb. rice, 11lb. arrowroot, 140lb. oatmeal. Fresh applications for relief, 14; cases reported by the inspector, 38; in 10 cases the relief was discontinued; 1 case the rent money was disallowed; it was reduced in 2 cases. Total number of cases relieved, 493.

SECOND EDITION. LATEST COMMERCIAL TELEGRAMS. (FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.) LONDON, JULY 18.

Consols, 100½. New South Wales 5 per cent., 1900-1902, 119½. New South Wales Inscribed 4 per cent., January-July, 114½.

New South Wales Inscribed 3½ per cent., April-October, 104½. Victoria 4½ per cent., 1904, January-July, 111. Victoria Inscribed 4 per cent., January-July, 110½. Victoria Inscribed 4½ per cent., April-October, 111½. South Australian Inscribed 4 per cent., April-October, 109½.

Queensland Inscribed 4 per cent., January-July, 108. Tasmania 4 per cent. bonds, January-July, 108½. New Zealand 5 per cent. Consols, January-April, 108. New Zealand Inscribed 4 per cent. Consols, May-November, 99. West-Australian 4½ per cent. bonds, April-October, 108. West-Australian 4 per cent. Inscribed, January-July, 104½.

The money market is depressed, owing to plentiful supplies in the outside market. The market quotation for three months bills is 1½ per cent. At the recent public auctions of Australasian tallow, the number of cases offered was 1900, of which 1600 cases were sold. Fine mutton realised 23s. 6d.; fine beef realised 21s. 9d.

The copper market is showing a general decline. Chilean is quoted at 47s. The market shows a general advance. Straits is quoted at 48½; Australian, 48½. The market for pig iron is tending upwards. No. 1 Scotch is quoted at 43s. 3d.

The sugar market is advancing with increased firmness. The present quotation for German beet (88 per cent.) is 14s. 6d. The Bank of England returns show that the private deposits amount to £25,554,000.

In the wheat market forward business is at an advance. Arrivals of foreign wheat are large. The off-coast wheat cargoes have mostly been sold. The spot value of Australian wheat has advanced, and the present quotation is 31s. 6d. per quarter. Woolpacks, long-wool, is quoted at 34s. 6d. per 140lb. Colonial barley is quoted from 23s. 6d. per 140lb. Col. malt, oats, fine, are quoted from 22s. per Imperial quarter. Colonial beans are worth from 32s. per 50lb.

At the wool sales the total number of bales catalogued was 353,000; 18,900 bales were held over till next series.

MELBOURNE, THURSDAY. There was a good inquiry for wheat for export, owing to the improvement in the English market, a line having been sold at 3s. 3d. f.o.b. Oats, both New Zealand and Victorian, in short supply, with a prospect of an advance in prices. Sugar and tea quiet. Woolpacks selling freely in trade parcels at 1s. 10½d. Aleson's cement is in demand, placed at 8s. 6d. Stone River salmon sold at 10s. 11d. Fencing wire sold at 29 12s. 6d., 29 15s. A shipment of Perthshire slates sold at full price. Business generally quiet.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY. The Assembly was still sitting when our first edition went to press. After considerable discussion, Mr. J. P. Abbott's amendment for the reduction of the item representing the law costs in the Chinese Habeas Corpus cases was withdrawn.

An item of £30,000, for Centennial Park improvements, to be recouped by the sale of sites for buildings, was withdrawn by the Colonial Treasurer, who stated that it had been provided for in the Appropriation Bill.

Respecting the item of £600, subsidy for a monthly steam service to the New Hebrides, Fiji and New Caledonia, for 12 months from the 1st of July—Mr. MELVILLE asked the Treasurer if any means had been taken to prevent the employment of Chinese on the steamers engaged in the trade.

Mr. BURNS replied that his hon. colleague the Postmaster-General intended inserting a clause in the contract with Messrs. Burns, Philip, and Co., for the exclusion of the employment of Chinese on the steamers.

Further progress with the additional Estimates had not been made when our second edition went to press.

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The third battalion of the Rifle Brigade, now in Egypt, has been ordered to Zululand.

A messenger from Dinuzulu has assured Sir Arthur Havelock, Governor of Natal, that the attack which was lately made by the Zulus upon a body of British Dragoons, in which two of the latter were killed, was the unauthorized action of a young native.

The messenger also states that Dinuzulu complained that both Mr. Osborn, the British Resident in Zululand, and Sir Arthur Havelock refused to parley with him, upon which Dinuzulu resorted to arms.

THE SUGAR BOUNTIES. (BY CABLE.) (FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.) LONDON, JULY 18. The French Senate has passed the Sugar Bill. Strong official speeches were made in favour of the abolition of the sugar bounties.

POLITICAL AFFAIRS IN FRANCE.

DUEL BETWEEN M. FLOQUET AND GENERAL BOUTANGER.

GENERAL BOUTANGER WOUNDED IN THE THROAT.

M. FLOQUET SLIGHTLY WOUNDED.

(BY CABLE.) (FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.) LONDON, JULY 18.

In the French Chamber of Deputies yesterday, M. Floquet, the Premier, challenged General Boulanger to a duel for having called him a liar in the Chamber.

A duel with swords was fought this morning between M. Floquet and General Boulanger. The encounter was a fierce one. M. Floquet was cool and collected, but General Boulanger became very excited. General Boulanger received a deep wound in his throat, and was also slightly wounded in the thigh. It is feared that tetanus will supervene.

M. Floquet received slight wounds on the hand, foot, and breast.

General Boulanger, who was wounded in the duel with M. Floquet, is improving.

RESIGNATION OF GENERAL BOUTANGER. LONDON, JULY 12. General Boulanger has resigned his seat in the Chamber of Deputies, in consequence of his motion for a dissolution of the Chamber having been defeated.

THE ARMAMENTS OF FRANCE. INCREASE IN THE STRENGTH OF THE FORCES. APPROVED BY THE CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES.

(BY CABLE.) (FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.) LONDON, JULY 17. Admiral Krantz, Minister of Marine in the French Cabinet, has applied to the Chamber of Deputies for a vote of 87,000,000 francs, for the purpose of strengthening the armaments at the ports of Brest, Cherbourg, and Toulon. A motion to regard the matter as one of urgency was negatived.

The Chamber of Deputies has approved of the scheme of Admiral Krantz for an increase in the armaments.

THE SITUATION IN EUROPE. PROPOSED DISARMING OF THE FORCES. EXCITEMENT IN PARIS.

(BY CABLE.) (FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.) LONDON, JULY 19. It is reported that the Emperor William of Germany intends to propose a general disarmament of the forces of the European Powers. It is further stated that he will seek to compel France to join in the proposed disarming of the forces.

The intelligence has caused much excitement in Paris.

GERMANY AND RUSSIA. THE MEETING OF THE EMPERORS. THE EMPEROR WILLIAM ESCORTED BY A FLEET.

(BY CABLE.) (FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.) LONDON, JULY 18. The Emperor William II. of Germany left Berlin to meet the Czar. He was escorted by a powerful squadron of ironclads. A brilliant review took place outside the harbour of Kiel.

The general impression is that the visit will strengthen the personal friendship of the two monarchs, but not their political ties.

The meeting between the Emperor William and the Czar will take place off Cronstadt to-morrow.

A grand review will be held, and there will be great festivities in St. Petersburg in honour of the visit of the German Emperor.

The Emperor William will re-embark on Sunday after holding a review of the combined Russian and German squadrons.

VISIT TO SWEDEN AND DENMARK. LONDON, JULY 19. In returning to Germany from St. Petersburg, the Emperor William will visit Stockholm and Copenhagen.

ITALY AND FRANCE. THE COMMERCIAL TREATY. CONCESSIONS BY ITALY.

(BY CABLE.) (FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.) LONDON, JULY 17. Italy offers to include 150 articles in the commercial treaty with France, instead of 79, as hitherto.

THE IRISH QUESTION. THE GOVERNMENT POLICY IN IRELAND.

(BY CABLE.) (FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.) LONDON, JULY 12. In the House of Lords last night, the motion moved by the Duke of Argyll, declaring that the Government policy in Ireland deserved support, was carried without discussion.

EUROPEAN CABLEGRAMS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

STATUE TO GAMBETTA.

LONDON, July 14.
A movement for the erection of a statue to Gambetta has been inaugurated in Paris. M. Floquet delivered a panegyric upon Gambetta, and received a great ovation.

QUEENSLAND SMELTING COMPANY.

LONDON, July 14.
The Queensland Smelting Company, with a capital of £80,000, is announced.

THE MELBOURNE HARBOUR TRUST LOAN.

LONDON, July 12.
Sir Graham Berry has decided not to place the Melbourne Harbour Trust Loan on the London market before October next.

GOVERNORSHIP OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

LONDON, July 13.
It is reported that the Marquis of Normanby, formerly Governor of Victoria, will be appointed Governor of South Australia, in succession to Sir W. C. F. Robinson.

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BILL.

LONDON, July 13.
The discussion of the Local Government Bill in committee in the House of Commons is being proceeded with.

The clause erecting London into a County council has been passed.

The Local Government Bill has been passed through committee.

THE BISHOPRIC OF GLASGOW.

LONDON, July 12.
Canon Harrison has been elected Bishop of Glasgow. The minority supported Bishop Sandford, of Tasmania.

THE SUGAR BOUNTIES.

LONDON, July 12.
Russia has accepted the Sugar Bounties Convention.

LONDON SCHOOL BOARD.

LONDON, July 13.
The London School Board has appointed a committee to inquire into certain grave charges of corruption which have been made.

THE MIDLAND RAILWAY IN NEW ZEALAND.

LONDON, July 14.
The contract for the construction of the Midland Railway from Greytown to Christchurch, in New Zealand, has been practically settled. Mr. Robert Wilson will probably represent the Midland Railway Company in New Zealand.

THE UNION BANK OF AUSTRALIA.

LONDON, July 18.
The Union Bank of Australia has declared a dividend at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum.

[Several of the above telegrams appeared in a second edition yesterday.]

THE IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

THE PROPOSED AUTUMN SESSION.

[BY CABLE.]
[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]
LONDON, July 17.
Efforts are being made to obviate the necessity for an autumn session of Parliament, as proposed by Her Majesty's Government.

THE PAPAL RESCRIPT.

LETTER FROM THE POPE.

[BY CABLE.]
[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]
LONDON, July 16.
A letter from the Pope has been read in the Roman Catholic Churches of Ireland in reference to the Papal rescript condemning the practice of boycotting and the "plan of campaign."

The letter declares that the action of the clergy in forbidding the rescript to be observed by the Irish people is altogether unlawful, and it rebukes the opposition which has been shown towards the decision of the Pope.

DEATH OF PRESIDENT BRAND.

[BY CABLE.]
[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]
LONDON, July 16.
The death is announced of Sir Johannes Brand, G.C.M.G., President of the Orange Free State.

[His Honor Sir Johannes Henricus Brand was born at Cape Town, December 6, 1823, being a son of Sir C. Brand, Speaker of the House of Assembly, Cape of Good Hope (who died in 1870). He received his education at the South African College under Dr. N. C. Chavagnon and Dr. J. J. Junger. He continued his studies at the University of London, where he proceeded to the degree of D.C.L. in 1849. He was called to the English bar from the Inner Temple in 1849, and practised as an advocate in the Supreme Court of the Cape of Good Hope from that year till 1863. In 1863 he was appointed Attorney-General of the Orange Free State. He was elected President of the Orange Free State in 1863, and was subsequently re-elected for periods of five years in 1867, 1871, and 1875. In March, 1882, he was created a Knight Grand Cross of the Order of St. Michael and George.]

THE MELBOURNE EXHIBITION.

THE BRITISH COURT.

[BY CABLE.]
[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]
LONDON, July 18.
The Earl of Rosebery and Lord Carnarvon will ask Mr. Goschen, Chancellor of the Exchequer, to grant additional funds to meet the advances made by the Victorian Government to Sir George Vernon, the British Executive Commissioner, in connection with the British Court at the Melbourne Exhibition.

CLARENCE RIVERS.—All difficulty in keeping after, electroplating, and with indifferent results, may be avoided by using Goldbeater's skin, as used in London, and elsewhere, in 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900, 1901, 1902, 1903, 1904, 1905, 1906, 1907, 1908, 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914, 1915, 1916, 1917, 1918, 1919, 1920, 1921, 1922, 1923, 1924, 1925, 1926, 1927, 1928, 1929, 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933, 1934, 1935, 1936, 1937, 1938, 1939, 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943, 1944, 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948, 1949, 1950, 1951, 1952, 1953, 1954, 1955, 1956, 1957, 1958, 1959, 1960, 1961, 1962, 1963, 1964, 1965, 1966, 1967, 1968, 1969, 1970, 1971, 1972, 1973, 1974, 1975, 1976, 1977, 1978, 1979, 1980, 1981, 1982, 1983, 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 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